देश में फलों और सब्जियों की बर्बादी

1387. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :**
श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज :

क्या **कृषि** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में बडी मात्रा में फल और सब्जियां नष्ट हो रही हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो गत तीन वर्ष के दौरान इनके कुल उत्पादन का औसतन कितना प्रतिशत नष्ट हो गया ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस बर्बादी को रोकने के लिए कोई योजना तैयार की है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजनावधि के दौरान इस योजना के कार्यान्वयन पर कुल कितनी धनराशि व्यय की जाएगी ; और

(ङ) आठवी पंचवर्षीय योजनावधि के अंत तक में इस प्रकार हो जाने वाले फलों और सब्जियों का प्रतिशत कितना रह जाएगा ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अरविन्द नेतराम) : (क) और (ख) फलों और सब्जियों की कटाई पश्चात् के नुकसान का आकलन करने के लिए कोई प्रामाणिक वार्षिक सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया गया है तथापि, मई, 1981 में नाशवान कृषि जिसमें समूह की रिपोर्ट में लगभग 25–40 प्रतिशत फल नष्ट हो जाने का अनुमान लगाया गया है ।

(ग) और (घ) मडी अवसंरचना के सृजन के लिए भारत सरकार ने 663 करोड रुपए की लागत वाली निर्यात विस्तार स्कीम का निरूपण किया है, जिसमें सरकार का अंशदान 239.50 करोड रुपए होगा । इसके अतिरिक्त, राष्ट्रीय बागवानी बोर्ड तथा खाद्य संसस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय भी विभिन्न योजनायें पहले से ही कार्यान्वित कर रहे हैं जिससे बागवानी उत्पादों की कटाई पश्चात् की हानियों को करने कम करने में अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से मदद मिल रही है ।

(ङ) फलों और सब्जियों की बरबादी का प्रतिशत मालूम करने क लिए कोई प्राक्कलन उपलब्ध नहीं है । तथापि, आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान गुणवत्ता बनाए रखने और फलों व सब्जियों की बरबादी को कम करने के लिए इस योजना में अनेक लाभ हैं ।

Production of Sugarcane in Maharashtra

1388. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a heavy drop in sugarcane yield during the current year in the State of Maharashtra, if so, the reasons thereof;

(b) the deatils of the sugarcane production per hectare during the last three years;

(c) what measures Government propose to take to improve the yield of sugarcane in the State of Maharashtra; and

(d) whether Government are aware that the sugar mills in Maharashtra are procuring sugarcane from adjacent State and if so, whether government propose to remove restrictions on sugarcane movement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The final estimates of area and production of sugarcane for 1992-93 have not yet become due from the State of Maharashtra. However, according to present assessment, the sugarcane yield per hectare this year in Maharashtra is expected to be lower than the yield rate of 79.8 tonnes per hectare in 1991-92. The decline in productivity is partly attributed to deficient rains at the early stages of crop growth and partly to poor growth or ratoon of late havested crop.

(b): The sugarcane yield per hectare in Maharashtra during the last three years, i.e. 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 was 88.8, 86.5 and 79.8 tonnes respectively.

(c) The strategey of the Government is to encourage the use of yiell increasing inputs like fertilisers, quality seeds, plant protection chemicals

etc. by improving their economic levels of application and through remunerative statutory minimum prices of sugarcane.

(d) Distribution and movement of sugarcane may be regulated under the provisions of Clause 6 of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966. A representation of Indian Sugar Mills Association (ISMA) for imposing ban on inter-state movement of sugarcane between the states of Maharashtra and Karnataka was recently examined in the Ministry of Food. ISMA was advised that the powers availabe under *Sugarcane (Control) Order*, 1966 for regulating distribution and movement of sugarcane have been delegated to the State Governments. The Governments are thus empowered to invoke these powers to safeguard the interests of the growers as well as the millers. They were also advised to approach the concerned State Governments directly in this regard.

Hike in Procurement and Issue Prices of wheat and Rabi Crops

1389. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to stae:

(a) whether Government have lately announced a hike in the procurement and issue prices of wheat and other rabi crops higher than those recommended by the Agricultural Costs and Prices Commission;

(b) if so, the details of the hikes recommended by the Commission and the percentage of hikes affected; and

(c) how it is likely to be reflected on the consumer prices trends?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b): A statement showing the minimum support prices as recommended by the CACP and announced by the Government is enclosed (See below)

The Central Issue Prices of Wheat (Ex-FCI Godown) supplied from Central Pool has been revised to Rs. 330 per quintal from Rs. 280 per qunital.

(c): The direct impact of the Revised Issue Price of Wheat on this Year's Inflation rate is estimated at 0.08 per cent.

Statement

Minimum support prices as recommended by the cCAC and as announce by the Government for the Rabi cro s 1992-93

Commodity	Minimum Support Prices (Rs./quinta)		
	1991-92	1992-93	
		As recommended by CACP	As announced by Govt.
1	2	3	4
1. Wheat	275*	305 (10.9)	330 (20.0)
2. Barely	210	245 (16.7)	260 (23.8)
3. Gram	500	580 (16.0)	600 (20 0)
4. Rapseed/Mustard	670	740 (10.4)	760 (13.4)
5. Safflower	640	700 (9.4)	720 (12.5)
6. Toria	645	..	725 (12.4)

Inclusive of Central bonus of Rs. 25 per quintal Figures in brackets indicate percentage increase over last year.